

THE GETTYSBURG TIMES.

VOL. XII. NO. 304.

GETTYSBURG, PA., MONDAY JULY 27th, 1914.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

IT STARTED WITH A RUSH

That Oxford Sale on Tuesday
and is going right along
Prices so low that your pocket-book won't
know it bought anything

Ladies' Oxfords	- - -	From 68c up
Men's Oxfords	- - -	From 98c up
Boy's Oxfords	- - -	At 98c
Children's Oxfords	- - -	At 48c

Cash only--No credit
COME TO-DAY

ECKERT'S STORE "ON THE SQUARE"

PHOTOPLAY

ALONG CAME A CITY CHAP BIOGRAPH COMEDY
The country girl thinks the city chap better than her country lover.
HOPHEAD'S DREAM BIOGRAPH COMEDY
The Purity League wishes to reform him but he will not stand for it.
THE AWAKENING OF BARBARA DARE VITAGRAPH
The jealousy of a chill New Engl and mother is warmed by the advent
of a little child. With CLARA KMBALL YOUNG.
THE FIGHT AT DEADWOOD TRAIL KALEM
An interesting and exciting Indian story, full of fights.
YARN A TANGLE ESSANAY
With FRANCIS X. BUSHMAN.
Show Starts 6:30 Admission 5 Cents

WALTER'S THEATRE

TO-NIGHT

FAMOUS PLAYER NIGHT—Daniel Frohman presents
"IN THE BISHOP'S CARRIAGE"

with

MARY PICKFORD in Motion Pictures

THREE SHOWS 6:30, 8:00 and 9:30 P. M.

Admission, 10 cents

Pictures of MARY PICKFORD will be given to all our patrons to-night.

Clear your Stables and Out Buildings Of FLYS and GERMS

We sell a preparation which is guaranteed to rid your
stock and stables of these annoying pests.

It is easily and quickly applied and also acts as a
good disinfectant.

Have it shown to you at the

PEOPLE'S DRUG STORE

Agents for Rexall and A. D. S. Remedies, Victorias, Kodaks.

J. D. LIPPY, TAILOR

Careful analysis of individual requirements is
the basis of our exclusive tailoring service.
Fabrics in accord with the latest mandates of
fashion.

SUITS \$16.00 UP

J. D. LIPPY, TAILOR

.... LIGHTNING RODS

To the public: Any one wanting new rods of almost any
make—cable or copper twisted—or wanting old lightning
rods repaired at reasonable price should call on either phone

H. E. RIDDLEMOSER

McKnightstown, Pa.

FOR THE FORD CAR

A few of the low priced articles at our
store for the Ford Car.

Tool Boxes	\$2.25
Champion X Spark Plugs	65 cents
30 X 3 Tubes	\$2.50
30 X 3 1/2 "	3.00

EBERHART'S AUTO SUPPLY STORE
EAGLE HOTEL BUILDING

COUNTY PEOPLE TAKEN BY DEATH

John Spangler Dies at his Home in
Fairfield. Lock Jaw Causes
County Woman's Death in York.
Gettysburg Child Dies.

MRS. JOHN H. FLORSTEAD
Mrs. Susan Rebecca, wife of John
H. Florstead, a native of Adams
county, died suddenly Sunday morn-
ing at 10 o'clock at the family resi-
dence in York. Death was caused by
lockjaw, after a sickness since last
Thursday morning.

The case was considered a singular
one, particularly because there was
no apparent cause for the affliction,
examinations having failed to disclose
a point of infection. Last Thursday
morning, Mrs. Florstead complained
of painful stiffness in the voluntary
muscles of the jaws and those at the
back of the neck. She was compelled
to go to bed on Thursday night and
on Friday and Saturday her condition
took rapid strides for the worse. She
was twenty-nine years, ten months
and fifteen days old.

She is survived by her husband,
her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George
W. Menchey, of Hanover and one
daughter, Miss Evelyn Florstead, at
home. Surviving also are the follow-
ing brothers and sisters: Ephraim
Menchey, Hanover; Benjamin Men-
chey, in the South; Mrs. Charles For-
man, Adams county; Mrs. David
Kauffman, Hanover; Mrs. Luther
Rhodes, Adams county; Mrs. Irwin
Stern, Hanover, and Misses Es-
ther and Sarah Menchey, both of
Hanover.

Funeral services will be held at the
family residence Tuesday evening at
7:30 o'clock. The body will be taken
to Hanover on Wednesday morning
where services will be held in the Re-
formed church and interment in Mt.
Olivet cemetery.

JOHN SPANGLER

John Spangler died at his home in
Fairfield Saturday morning at 11:30
o'clock, aged 76 years, 11 days.

He is survived by his wife and the
following sons, Charles A. Spangler,
of Highland township; Howard
Spangler, of Littlestown; J. Arthur
Spangler, of Fairfield; Milton Spang-
ler, of Hanover; and Dr. Nevin
Spangler, Dixon, California.

Funeral services were held at the
house this morning at 7 o'clock, Rev.
W. S. Hartzel of the Reformed church
officiating. Interment at Littlestown.

The pall bearers were Calvin
Bream, Christian Frey, Emanuel King
and James Bishop.

JOSEPH D. SANDERS

Joseph Donald Sanders died at the
home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs.
James M. Sanders, on South Wash-
ington street, Sunday evening at 6:30
from chronic nephritis, aged 1 year,
5 months and 12 days.

Funeral Tuesday at ten o'clock at
Fairfield. Interment in the Catholic
cemetery at that place.

GOOD STORY

Famous Serial Starts in The Times
To-day.

The first installment of "The Ad-
ventures of Kathlyn" appears in The
Times to-day. Those who have seen
the pictures need no further recom-
mendation. It will be just as interest-
ing to those who have not been at-
tending the movies. We regard this
as the best story we have ever secured
and trust that the readers of The
Times will enjoy it from beginning to
end.

FARM SOLD

Sells County Fruit Farm to a Florida
Man.

William H. Black has sold his farm
near Guernsey to William A. Weisen-
sale, of Manatee, Manatee county,
Florida. A large part of the farm,
under the management of Mr. Ben-
jamin Hartzell who will occupy the
place, will be planted in fruit trees
this fall. There are now about seven-
teen acres in orchard. William Black
has purchased the property of Miss
Maria Cook at Flora Dale, and will
move there in the spring.

REUNION

Four Families will Gather for a Day's
Outing.

The annual reunion of the New-
mans, Beards, Oylers and Kelleys,
will take place Saturday, August the
8th, at Hammer's Park.

LAY ASIDE MONEY FOR COUNTY WORK

Adams County Gets its Share of the
State Money for Work on the
Roads. Over Nine Thousand
Comes to this District.

An allowance of \$9775.13 has been
made for state road work in this dis-
trict which comprises Adams, Lan-
caster and York counties. Work is
now in progress between Gettysburg
and New Oxford.

The ten days that have passed
since it was decided that the automo-
bile license fund should be turned
over to the state highway department
for maintenance and repair of roads,
have demonstrated that the amount of
work necessary to put the highways
in good shape far exceeds expecta-
tions. Nearly four thousand men
have been laboring at top speed all
over the state and while great im-
provement has been noticed in the
condition of the roads, officials of the
state highway department assert that
it will be several weeks before a gen-
eral idea can be gained of the vast
amount of labor that is being done.
The fiscal officers of the common-
wealth after prolonged litigation,
in which they were defeated, agreed
to pay over to the state highway com-
missioner the automobile funds nec-
essary to insure good roads through-
out the state. The amount involved
in the 1914 fund was approximately
\$1,150,000, while \$250,000 remained
from the unexpended portion of the
1913 funds.

In view of the lateness of the sea-
son and the vast amount of work to
be done in filling up holes, cleaning
out ditches, culverts and gutters and
scrapping up and rolling the highways,
the state highway department has de-
cided not to begin resurfacing on
state highways until the general con-
ditions of the roads have been im-
proved. A fact not generally under-
stood is that the automobile license
money is the only fund available for
repairing maintenance or construction
of state highways. There is an unex-
pended balance for the maintenance
and repair of state aid highways and
the state highway department has
been working on these roads. The
amount of state aid maintenance
money now remaining is about \$25,-
000.

From time to time additional au-
thorizations will be made by the main-
tenance division for repairs on these
roads. On many of these state aid
highways the repairs are extensive,
including resurfacing with bituminous
material and a practical reconstruc-
tion of the road to secure a better and
more lasting highway.

In the district comprising Adams,
Lancaster and York counties \$9,775.13
has been authorized for this year. In
Butler township, more than two miles
of macadam built in 1910, beginning
at the Biglerville borough line and
extending to the Arendtsville borough
line took \$2,604.66.

DON'T "HANG UP"

Receiver Should be off Hook until Call
is Completed.

Since the United telephone ex-
change has been so equipped that Get-
tysburg patrons do not have to ring
up, the operators have been consider-
ably inconvenienced by people hang-
ing up the receiver before they are
through with a call. For instance, if
your bell rings and the call is for
some other member of the family,
keep the receiver off the hook until
they come. Just so soon as the receiver
is placed on the hook it is a signal
to the exchange that the conversation
is at an end and people are at once
disconnected. On this account there
have been many uncalled for com-
plaints about being "cut off" too soon.

MORE HOT WEATHER

Bureau Forecasts Continuation of
High Temperature.

Warm and generally fair weather
over the whole country is forecasted
by the Weather Bureau for the first
half of the week.

"The next disturbance of impor-
tance to cross the country", says the
bureau, "will appear in the far West
Monday or Tuesday and move east-
ward, crossing the Great Central Val-
leys Wednesday or Thursday and the
Eastern States near the end of
the week. This disturbance will be at-
tended by local showers and thunder-
storms and be followed by a change
to cooler weather in the Northern and
Central States

HANOVER AGAIN SMOTHERS TEAM

Batting Fest and Big League Fielding
Give Hanover Another Decisive
Victory over Retreating Locals.
Rohrbaugh a Failure.

Wanted—a pitcher, a few batters
and a base runner or two. Gettysburg
base ball team.

May this local bring results and
prevent a further disaster such as the
last two which have befallen the Get-
tysburg nine at the hands of the Han-
over base ball team. The slaughter of
last Thursday was repeated again on
Saturday, this time by a 7 to 1 score
on Nixon Field before a crowd con-
servatively estimated at 1200 people.
The gate receipts were \$230, a goodly
portion of which was in the ten cent
admissions from several hundred
women.

Of the seven runs which crossed the
plate, five were earned, literally bat-
ted in, while Gettysburg's fielders
were scurrying after the balls which
were knocked to every corner of the
lot. Rohrbaugh, once the idol of Get-
tysburg's fans and now of sad mem-
ory, was the easiest sort of a proposi-
tion from the very start though Ira
Plank did not see fit to remove him
from the pitcher's box until three
runs had been scored off his delivery
and the game was lost.

Bradshaw, having pitched fifteen
innings earlier in the week, replaced
him and was touched up in lively
style, particularly in the ninth inning
when what little hope was left was
soon dispelled as three Hanover run-
ners crossed the plate.

What few chances Gettysburg did
have to score were thrown away.
Bream hit for two bases in the first
but was caught by yards from third
base when he tried to stretch it. After
that Gettysburg had little chance to
make good until the ninth when
Bream, Plank and Weimer all hit
safely, Bream scoring. The game was
soon over, Jack Starry forcing Plank
and Norman Starry being an easy
out.

Hanover played the fastest sort of
ball from start to finish and deserved
to win for every reason. They batted
out twelve hits, had but one error and
knew what to do when they got on
base. Captain Herman at second star-
red, accepting thirteen chances. Eline
accepted eight at third and Hostetter
had a clean record at first with thir-
teen outs.

The Hanover rooters came by train,
334 strong, and brought a hundred or
more additional by automobile. Get-
tysburg was out in force and it was,
possibly, the largest crowd that Nixon
Field ever held for a base ball game.

It was also the noisiest crowd for
the visitors were armed with various
noise creating devices and rooted vi-
gorously throughout the game. Get-
tysburg, subdued by the massacre last
Thursday, had little to say and it was
decidedly Hanover day here.

The game with Ephrata scheduled
for Wednesday has been advanced to
Tuesday and will be played at 5:15.
Chambersburg will be played at
Chambersburg on Friday.

Efforts are being made to secure
the services of Hoar, of this year's
college team, for the pitching staff
but so far they have not been success-
ful.

Hanover 1 0 0 2 1 0 0 3, 7
Gettysburg 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1-1

GAME TO-NIGHT

Will Play off Postponed Games in
Sunday School League.

The Sunday School League this
year has proved to be anything but a
success, due to the general lack of in-
terest and the small attendance. The
management however, has decided to
complete the schedule and the post-
poned games will be played off, start-
ing this evening when St. James and
the Combination teams are due to
meet on Nixon Field. The Catholics
forefeited another game Friday even-
ing when they failed to appear to
play the Presbyterians. The standing
of the teams follows:

	W.	L.	P. C.
Reformed	6	1	.857
St. James	5	3	.625
Presbyterian	5	4	.555
Catholic	2	5	.286
Meth-Col	1	6	.143

SEE H. B. Bender's furniture auc-
tion advertisement—advertisement 1

MAKE Hotel O'Bold your head-
quarters when in Hanover.—adver-
tisement 1

READ The Adventures of Kathlyn.

WILL PUBLISH CROP DAMAGE

State Department of Agriculture will
Endeavor to Give Farmers Infor-
mation of Value from All Parts of
the State.

Efforts are to be made by the new
bureau of statistics of the State De-
partment of Agriculture to obtain
first hand information as to the dam-
age done to the crops of Pennsylv-
ania by the pests and storms which
have afflicted the farming districts
this year. The plan was recently start-
ed of collecting data from each town-
ship for a monthly crop bulletin and
it will be brought right down to date.

First hand information is to be se-
cured as to the acreage of staple
crops together with the effect of con-
ditions. On wheat it is to be asked
what is the crop, what damage was
done by the Hessian fly and how much
of last year's wheat is on hand to-
gether with prices. The damage done
by the storms to the growing corn,
the yield and the amount cut for en-
silage will also be asked about and
the prevalence of blight and bugs on
potatoes will be inquired into. The
ravages of the army worm will fur-
nish another line of questions by the
bureau.

L. H. Wible, chief of the bureau,
says that the effort is being made for
the first time to get information
which will be of interest to every
farmer when published. Now much of
the information is obtained without
system and it is the idea to cover the
whole State and to take in practically
every branch of agricultural produce.

CAMPERS

Dick's Dam and Black Hole Selected
for Summer Outings.

A party of campers left this morn-
ing for Dick's Dam where they will
spend a week. They are Mrs. William
Calvert, of Woodstock, Virginia;
Miss Elsie Eisenhart, of Abbotts-
town; Miss Erma Berger, of Cumber-
land; Misses Reba Miller, Bernadette
Thomas, Minnie Lohr, Anna Holle-
baugh, Elsie Gerlach, Grace Sachs
and Martha Sachs, Mrs. M. E. Zinn
will chaperone.

The Carlisle Street Boys' Club are
camping at Black Hole. The club con-
sists of Mahlon and Robert Hartley,
Henry Bream, James Gifford, Huber
Blocher, Glen and Ross Sheely, Mon-
roe Weiser and Lester Stauffer. They
will stay two weeks.

Kamp Kill Kare returned to town
to-day after a delightful two weeks
spent at Knoxlyn

UNCLAIMED LETTERS

Mail Awaiting Call at the Gettysburg
Post Office.

Letters for the following remain
unclaimed at the Gettysburg post
office.

M. Daugherty, R. H. Edwards
Francis H. Evans, Rev. Sam. L. Mc-
Dowell, Mrs. Samuel McDowell, Mrs.
Jennie Munfort, Wm. Perry, A. F.
Snyder.

KOPP—KENDALL

Miss Kendall, of Berwick Township,
Married in Hanover.

At the Reformed parsonage in Han-
over at 10 o'clock Saturday morning,
Rev. J. H. Hartman married Monroe
W. Kopp, son of Henry Kopp, of West
Manheim township, York county, and
Miss Bertha E. Kendall, of Berwick
township, Adams county.

COMING EVENTS

Events Scheduled for Gettysburg dur-
ing the Coming Weeks.

July 28—Base Ball. Ephrata. Nixon
Field.
July 29—Union Sunday School Pic-
nic. Kurtz Playground.
July 30-Aug. 6—Luth-ran Summer
Assembly. Seminary Buildings.
Aug. 5—Base Ball. Chambersburg
Nixon Field.
Aug. 12—St. Francis Xavier Picnic.
Round Top.

WILL HAUL THEM

People will be Saved Trouble of Car-
rying Baskets to Picnic.

Baskets for the union picnic will be
collected at the various churches at
two o'clock Wednesday afternoon.
Persons are asked to take them to the
most convenient church and to mark
the baskets plainly.

LETTERS FROM COUNTY TOWNS

Correspondents send in Many Items
of Interesting News from their
Respective Towns. Personals and
Many Brief Items.

BIGLERVILLE

Biglerville—Mr. and Mrs. W. E.
Kapp spent Sunday at Tolchester.
Mr. and Mrs. George Myers and
daughter, Ruth, and Mr. and Mrs.
Earl Hartman were Sunday visitors
in town.

Herbert Wampler, of Chambers-
burg, spent Sunday with his parents,
Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Wampler.

Mrs. Z. J. Peters and daughter,
Edith, of Guernsey, are spending
some time at Monterey Springs.

F. E. Griest, of Flora Dale, visited
at the home of G. W. Koser on Sun-
day.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Sanders were
Sunday visitors in McKnightstown.

Miss Lillian Johnson, of Mt. Gret-
na, spent the week-end with Miss
Clara Myers.

Miss Marion Reary, who has been
visiting her cousin, Miss Correne
Deatrick, returned to her home in
York.

Mr. and Mrs. George Knouse, Miss
Bream, Miss Heiges and Mr. and Mrs.
Trostle spent Thursday at Pen Mar.

Miss Pearle Rice and Miss Myrtle
Watkins spent the week-end at the
home of Charles Wolfe at Mt. Tabor.

Mrs. Singleton Myers is suffering
from a broken arm due to a fall down
the cellar steps.

Charles Glunt who is working on
the A. T. and T. lines at Shippensburg
spent the week-end at his home.

At a meeting on Saturday evening
the Biglerville School Board lengthen-
ed the school term to eight months.
They also purchased single desks for
the Primary room.

Chester J. Tyson, of Flora Dale,
has purchased a Ford touring car.

Interesting missionary services
were held in the Lutheran Church on
Sunday evening.

The Eight Week Club held a meet-
ing at the home of Ruth and Irene
Reary on Friday evening. The next
meeting will be at the home of Mar-
garet Spangler.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Rice spent
Sunday in Gettysburg.

Mrs. Robert Howard, who has been
visiting at the home of her parents,
has gone to Sunderland, Mass., to
join her husband.

Prof. Elmer Koontz and family, of
Lansford, are visiting relatives in
town.

Arthur Griest, of Guernsey, is
spending some time in Philadelphia
on business.

Miss Greta Stonesifer of Table
Lock, spent Sunday with her parents.

ABBOTTSTOWN

Abbottstown—Miss Elsie E. Eisen-
hart who taught school for the last
six weeks at Ebensburg has returned
home.

Paul G. Duncar, of Quincy, Ill., is
visiting relatives in this section. This
is his first visit here for more than
ten years.

E. Bruce Jacobs, a seminarian of
the Reformed Seminary, at Dayton,
Ohio, preached here in the Reformed
church, Sunday forenoon.

Miss Anna Jacobs, of Spring Grove,
is visiting at the home of her uncle,
E. E. Jacobs.

Y. M. McClure, and family, of
York, spent Sunday at the home of
Miss Louise Wolf.

George Wolf and wife and Mrs.
Samuel Nagle and children spent Sun-
day in York as guests of Ray Wolf
and wife.

Mrs. Wilbur Haines and Mrs. Allen
Stambaugh transacted business in
Hanover, Wednesday.

The school board has not yet elect-
ed a teacher for the High School.
There are ten applicants.

Dr. Granville, president of Gettys-
burg College preached in the Luther-
an church last Sunday evening.

Miss Lillie Wolf visited friends in
Hanover and McSherrystown on Sat-
urday.

Harry McCleary and wife spent
Sunday with her parents, Mr. and
Mrs. Edward Haar.

Paul Small and family spent Sun-
day in McSherrystown.

HAM, shoulder and side meat want-
ed. Trostle's Store, Arendtsville.—ad-
vertisement 1

ALL Odd Fellows are asked to at-
tend meeting Tuesday night.—adver-
tisement 1

WHEN in Hanover go to Hotel
O'Bold.—advertisement 1

THE GETTYSBURG TIMES

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PHILIP R. BIKLE, Editor.

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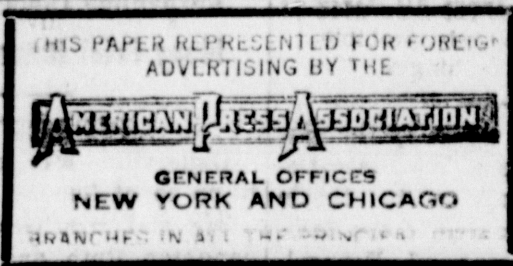
IF you receive THE TIMES by mail you can find the date up to which you are paid on the pink address label on your paper. The date will be changed within ten days after your money is received at The Times Office.

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BELL PHONE

UNITED PHONE

Office in Northwest corner of Centre Square, Gettysburg, Pennsylvania.



Want ads. One cent per word each insertion. Two cents a word if guaranteed first page position. Resolutions of respect, poetry and memorials one cent per word.

TO OUR READERS

The Gettysburg Times takes absolutely no part in politics, being neutral on all such matters. Anything that appears in our general news columns, concerning state or national politics, is furnished us by The American Press Association, a concern which gives the same news to Republican, Democratic, Prohibition, or Socialist papers and which is strictly non-partisan. Our advertising columns are open to all candidates of all parties.

Everything in Leather Goods
Trunks-Traveling Bag - Suit Cases

At Reasonable Prices

Now in vacation time we have a full line of baggage containers awaiting your inspection.

Special on Knives

Your selection of any knife in our window for 25 cents. The regular price of most all of them was much more--none sold for less. If you need a pocket knife don't miss this opportunity.

Adams County Hardware Co.

If You Are Away For
a Few Days or a Month

HAVE the TIMES
sent to you and
don't miss the home
news.

We will change your
address as willingly for
one day as for a year.

It is no trouble and
we are glad to do it.

BELL TELEPHONE

6 M.

UNITED TELEPHONE

91 W.

Stock Cattle For Sale!

FOR SALE AT McKNIGHTSTOWN.
Just received Three Loads of Light
Stock Steers,

Weigh from 500 to 700 pounds.

A good Kind, Thrifty—in good Condition. Am
receiving Cattle every week.

It will pay big for Farmers having the grass to buy Cattle now.

C. T. LOWER.

SERVIAN MINISTER GIVEN PASSPORTS

Austria's Action is Equivalent
to War.

TROOPS BEING MOBILIZED

Conflict That May Involve the Triple
Alliance and Shatter Europe May
Result From Hostilities.

Vienna, July 27.—No declaration of war has been issued and it is believed that none will be, since Serbia never subscribed to the Hague convention. The sending of his passports to the Serbian minister, M. Jovanovitch, by the Austrian foreign office, however, is deemed equivalent to a declaration of war. This action was taken on Sunday. M. Jovanovitch will leave immediately.

In his absence the Russian ambassador will take charge of Serbian interests. There were patriotic demonstrations throughout the day, although a heavy rain was falling. Great crowds gathered in front of the war office and cheered the officers who appeared. Processions with flags flying filled the streets.

A general mobilization in Montenegro is reported.

Italy has informed Austria that in the event of an armed conflict with Serbia she will adopt a friendly attitude, in accordance with her relations with the Triple Alliance.

Proclamations have been posted ordering partial mobilization.

The Neue Freie Presse says that the minister of finance will raise \$65,000,000 for the government's immediate requirements, and adds that negotiations between the powers for the localization of the conflict will continue.

Baron Gieseler von Gieslingen, the Austro-Hungarian minister to Serbia, who left Belgrade in the breaking off of diplomatic relations, has arrived in Vienna.

The imperial decree gives the government enough powers to ensure secrecy of its measures. The authorities are entitled to open all letters. Only telegrams approved by the censor can be dispatched to any point. Newspapers publishing details of military movements can be suppressed.

The prospect of war is not regarded as child's play. The Servians put 400,000 men into the field during the Balkan wars. Both officers and men are passionately patriotic. It is expected that Serbia will attempt to hold the front along the Danube and the Drina with only a weak force, while the greater part of the army will be concentrated in the central district, probably near Nish or Kraguevatz, and another strong force in Novipazar, which will be destined for offensive operations against Bosnia.

According to a Semlin rumor the first encounter between Austria and Serbia near Semendria, on the Danube, twenty-four miles southeast of Belgrade. Some vessels conveying Austrian infantry were said to have been fired on from the Serbian side of the Danube and to have returned the fire.

Belgrade Point of First Attack.

London, July 27.—There has been no decisive development in the Austro-Serbian situation. News came from Rome that Italy, one of the Triple Alliance, had offered Austria her support in the event of hostilities.

The arrest of General Radomir Putnik, Serbian chief of general staff, by the Hungarian military authorities at Budapest, is confirmed. He was taken into custody at Kelenfeld, near Budapest, while on his way to Belgrade, and four of his staff officers were likewise taken prisoners.

The Serbian minister received a dispatch from Kraguevatz stating that Crown Prince Alexander, acting as regent, had ordered a general mobilization of the Serbian army and summoned the skupshtina to meet in the old fortified capital city of Nish, 130 miles southeast of Belgrade.

With the declaration of war upon Serbia by Austria-Hungary rumored it is predicted that the seizure of Belgrade, capital of Serbia, will be the first act of the Austrian troops.

Belgrade already has been abandoned by King Peter and his ministers, who have set up a temporary seat of government at Kraguevatz.

The Austrian army has been marching for several days along the banks of the Danube, ready to strike her blow to wipe out the hatred of years, which reached its climax when Archduke Francis Ferdinand, heir to the Austro-Hungarian throne, was assassinated as the result of a Serbian plot. But, even with the declaration of war, it is not upon Austria or Serbia that the anxious gaze of the chancelleries of Europe are directed.

With the Russian army under orders for instant mobilization by the personal command of the czar, France preparing to assume the responsibilities of her position as Russia's ally, Emperor William speeding back to Germany from a swiftly interrupted holiday and with Italy trembling at the prospect of becoming involved as a member of the Triple Alliance, all Europe shrinks on the brink of a conflict which threatens so vast a toll of human lives and such appalling loss of property, lives and money that it may not be back the wheels of progress for a quarter of a century.

Thy Fellow Man.

Carve your name on hearts, and not on marble.—Charles Spurgeon.

FRANCIS JOSEPH.

Emperor of Austria Preparing to
Make War on Serbia.



POLITICAL LEADERS WATCHING MAINE

Governor and Congressmen to
be Elected Sept. 14.

Washington, July 27.—Leaders of all parties have their eyes on the state of Maine, where the people will elect a governor and four members of congress on Sept. 14.

The Democratic national committee is pouring money into Maine in the hope of gaining an endorsement for the administration in that state. The Republicans are hopeful of sweeping Maine and the Democrats are fearful that the opposition will win there.

The Maine election is expected to show to what extent the Progressive vote has dwindled. The third party has a good organization in the Pine Tree State and Progressives are hopeful of making a showing that will justify their claims that they are in business to stay independent of all other political organizations.

Maine's congressional delegation at present consists of three Republicans and one Democrat.

WAGE MEDIATION FAILS

Federal Arbiters Continue Efforts in
Western Railroads' Tangle.

Chicago, July 27.—Mediation has failed to settle the wage differences between the ninety-eight western railroads and their 55,000 engineers.

After a week of sessions in Chicago the federal board of mediation and conciliation announced that it was trying to effect a working basis by which both sides would consent to arbitrate.

The announcement of the crisis in the negotiations was made by G. W. W. Hanger, member of the federal board of mediation, who said:

"It has been apparent for the last three or four days that the question could not be settled by mediation, and the board therefore is trying to effect a working basis by which both sides will consent to arbitration."

New proposals to representatives of both sides were submitted by the mediators, who are awaiting replies.

DROWNS TIED TO STAKE

Aged Man Makes Sure Body Will Be
Found.

Ranocas, N. J., July 27.—Before drowning himself in Ranocas creek, Christian Stemmer, seventy-two years old, took elaborate precautions to make certain that his body should be found.

Going to the shore of the creek, which flows past his home, the aged man drove a stake, fastening to it one end of a thirty-foot rope and knotting the other end about an ankle and waded into the creek beyond his depth.

After a search of two hours relatives found the body bobbing on the end of the line, where the tide had carried it near the shore. Stemmer was suffering from cancer and had threatened repeatedly to commit suicide.

Postpone Ocean Flight Until October.

Hammondsport, N. Y., July 27.—Lieutenant John C. Porte will not attempt to fly across the Atlantic until Oct. 1. This decision was reached as the result of a conference between Glenn H. Curtiss, Lieutenant Porte and Will Gash, the personal representative of Rodman Wanamaker.

\$10,000 Fine in Trust Suit.

Lansing, Mich., July 27.—The state supreme court found the National Cash Register company, of Dayton, O., guilty of unlawful restraint of trade and imposed a fine of \$10,000. The company is restrained from doing business in Michigan until the fine is paid.

Farmer Gored by Cow's Horn In Fall.

Mamber, N. J., July 27.—While he was working in the loft of his barn George Tomlinson, of this place, fell through and into a stall below. In falling a cow's horns gored his abdomen. His condition is critical.

Happy Medium.

The best things are placed between extremes.—Aristotle.

MEXICO FACTIONS GET TOGETHER

Washington Believes Peace
is Near.

WILL MEET IN SALTILLO

It is Believed Carranza Will Back
Down and Agree to Unconditional
Surrender to Constitutionalists.

Washington, July 27.—The state department expects that the arrangements for the transfer of the Mexican government to Carranza will be facilitated as a result of the coming conferences between representatives of Carranza and President Carraval.

According to the latest advices the conferences will be held at Saltillo, instead of at Tampico, as had been expected.

Under the latest arrangement President Carraval is to name two delegates at once to proceed to Saltillo. Senator Cepeda, who left Vera Cruz for Tampico last week, will not figure in the conference, it is learned.

Though the Constitutionalists junta in Washington has been greatly reduced by the departure of the majority of its members for points in Mexico, it has taken on new life with the employment of a press agent and has a new spokesman in the person of Felicitos Villareal, sub-secretary of the treasury in the Carranza government.

Senator Villareal asserts positively that Carranza will not agree to any demand that may be made by President Carraval for a general political amnesty in Mexico. He points out that the reported boast of General Felix Diaz in Toronto, Can., that he and Huerta would get together to lead a new revolution in Mexico, is evidence of the lack of wisdom General Carranza would show if he declared a general amnesty.

"Carraval will back down. The conquered has no right to prescribe the terms of surrender from the conqueror. Every city our forces have taken has been treated with consideration, fairness and justice. This must be sufficient guarantee to Carraval that Carranza will act in the same spirit when he enters Mexico City. We Constitutionalists realize that he will be under the inspection of the eyes of the world, and we will shape our conduct so as to merit the applause and admiration of all foreign nations."

"An era of unprecedented prosperity is about to open in Mexico, and the Constitutionalists do not desire to usher it in with a Christening of vindictiveness and hatred that would result in any program of wholesale killings and executions of Federal supporters. But common sense and political expediency demand that we take control of the government without our hands being tied and that we be left at liberty to act as occasion will warrant."

TO REASSURE BUSINESS

President Will Soon Issue Statement
Quieting Fears.

Washington, July 27.—President Wilson's consistent effort to convince honest business that it has nothing to fear from his administration soon is to culminate in one of the most important letters of his official life.

Democratic leaders are depending upon the president's letter to be a strong factor in the November elections. It may be stated upon the authority of a member of the Wilson cabinet that immediately following the approval of the trust bills the president will issue an address to the country which is calculated to have widespread influence in bringing business men to the support of the Democratic ticket.

The Baltimore platform contained three primary promises that Democrats say will have been carried out by the time the next campaigns open in earnest. They promised to revise the tariff, to enact a new banking law and to strengthen the anti-trust laws. The Democratic tariff already is in operation, and the new banking system is about to be established. With the enactment of the trust bills, Democrats declare, the party will have completed its program of trust legislation, and the country will be informed that for the rest of the administration, at least, business need not fear any enactments affecting it at the hands of congress.

Assassin Wounds Khedive.

Constantinople, July 27.—The Khedive of Egypt, Abbas Hilmi, was attacked by an assassin while leaving the Grand Vizierate. He was shot in the cheek and arm. His condition is not considered dangerous. His son-in-law, Djelal Ferid Bey, who represents the khedive at Constantinople and who was with him at the time, was slightly wounded in one leg. The assassin was shot down.

Searchlight Shows Three Lying Dead.

Manchester, N. H., July 27.—A triple tragedy was disclosed by the searchlight of a northbound train on the Boston & Maine railroad, when the bodies of two men and a woman were seen lying on the tracks near the Amoskeag station. Apparently they had been killed by a train that had passed some time before. The identity of the victims was not known.

FOR RENT: three rooms. 30 Carlisle street.—advertisement

BASE BALL SCORES

Following is the Result of Games
Played Saturday and Sunday.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Saturday's Games.
At Detroit—Athletics, 10; Detroit, 4.
Batteries—Plank, Lapp; Hall, Cavet, Beeher, Stange.
At Cleveland—Boston, 8; Cleveland, 6 (11 innings). Batteries—Leonard, Combe, Collins, Carrigan; Gregg, Hagerman, O'Neill.
At Chicago—Chicago, 1; New York, 0 (13 innings). Batteries—Benz, Schalk; Warhop, Nunamaker.
At St. Louis—Washington, rain.

Sunday's Games.

At Detroit—Athletics, 8; Detroit, 6 (10 innings). Batteries—Shaw, Schalk; Daus, Coveleskie, Stange.
At Cleveland—Boston, 4; Cleveland, 1. Batteries—Shore, Cady; Morton, O'Neill.
At St. Louis—Washington, 2; St. Louis, 0 (1st game). Batteries—Engel, Ayers, Henry; Wellman, Agnew.
At New York, 3 (2d game). Batteries—James, Agnew; Johnson, Beutley, Alasmith, Williams.
At Chicago—New York, 1; Chicago, 0 (1st game). Batteries—Cole, Sweeney; Walsh, Schalk.
At Chicago, 7; New York, 3 (2d game). Batteries—Fisher, Cioetto, Schalk; Brown, McHale, Nunamaker.

Standing of the Clubs.

W. L. P. C.	W. L. P. C.
Athletics 55 32 632	St. Louis 45 42 511
Boston 50 49 556	Chicago 46 44 511
Washington 47 41 534	N. York 36 57 414
Detroit 47 44 516	Cleveland 29 60 326

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Saturday's Games.
At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 3; St. Louis, 0. Batteries—Alexander, Killifer, Perdue, Snyder.
At Boston—Chicago, 5; Boston, 4. Batteries—Vaughn, Hargraves; Hess, Gowdy.
At Brooklyn—Cincinnati, 4; Brooklyn, 3 (1st game). Batteries—Ames, Clark; Ragon, Fischer.
At Cincinnati, 5; Cincinnati, 1 (2d game). Batteries—Pfeifer, Miller; Schneider, Clark.
At New York—New York, 4; Pittsburgh, 2. Batteries—Mathewson, Meyers; Adams, Gibson.
No Sunday games scheduled.

Standing of the Clubs.

W. L. P. C.	W. L. P. C.
N. York 52 22 614	Cincinnati 49 48 455
Chicago 51 27 580	Phila. 38 46 452
St. Louis 49 41 544	Pittsburgh 37 47 440
Boston 49 45 471	Brooklyn 36 46 429

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

Saturday's Games.
At Pittsburgh—Pittsburgh, 2; Indianapolis, 1 (13 innings). Batteries—Cannitz, Berry; Waisering, Texter.
At Pittsburgh, 5; Indianapolis, 2 (12 innings). Batteries—Dickson, Knetzer; Kerr, Falkenberg, Texter.
At Buffalo—Buffalo, 3; Kansas City, 1 (1st game). Batteries—Ford, Blair; Johnson, Clark.
At Kansas City, 4; Buffalo, 3 (2d game). Batteries—Harris, Engenroth; Moore, Moran, Anderson, Blair.
At Brooklyn—Brooklyn, 6; Chicago, 5 (1st game). Batteries—McGuire, Adley, Wilson; Seaton, Land.
At Chicago, 5; Brooklyn, 6 (2d game). Batteries—Prendergast, Block; Finherin, Owens; Prendergast, Block.
At Baltimore—St. Louis, 8; Baltimore, 1. Batteries—Brown, Davenport; Chapman, Wilhelm, Yount, Jacklisch.

Sunday's Games.

At Indianapolis—Indianapolis, 5; Kansas City, 0. Batteries—Packard, Stone, Easterly; Mullen, Moseley, Texter.

Standing of the Clubs.

W. L. P. C.	W. L. P. C.
Chicago 51 36 586	Indianapolis 45 49 529
Baltimore 47 38 553	Buffalo 41 42 494
Brooklyn 44 37 542	Pittsburgh 33 47 427
Kan. City 41 49 456	St. Louis 37 52 410

TRI-STATE LEAGUE.

Saturday's Games.
At Allentown—Allentown, 13; Trenton, 2 (1st game). Batteries—Manning, Monroe; Williams, Smith.
At Allentown, 4; Trenton, 2 (2d game). Batteries—Manning, Monroe; Meehan, Smith.
At Reading—Reading, 8; Lancaster, 0 (1st game). Batteries—Boehn, Nagle; Cook, Steinback.
At Reading, 11; Lancaster, 0 (2d game). Batteries—Baker, Boelzie; Ramsey, Steinback.
At Harrisburg—Harrisburg, 4; Wilmington, 3. Batteries—Adams, Miller; Brown, Foyle.

Standing of the Clubs.

W. L. P. C.	W. L. P. C.
Allentown 46 24 657	Wilmington 34 34 590
Harrisburg 42 25 632	Trenton 29 41 414
Reading 38 32 543	Lancaster 17 51 256

HALF HOLIDAY URGED FOR POSTAL EMPLOYEES

Congressman Asks Burleson to
Cut Saturday Time.

Washington, July 27.—Congressman J. Washington Logue has asked Postmaster General Burleson to give Saturday half-holidays for postal employees during the month of August.

He thinks it can be done without detriment to the service and with the co-operation and support of the business interests and the public. Congressman Logue said:

"Last Saturday I purposely walked down Chestnut street after 2 o'clock and saw letter carriers engaged in the delivery of mail, while nearly every business place was closed."

"The closing of manufacturing plants, wholesale houses and many retail stores is becoming universal in Philadelphia. The large department stores close all day Saturday. There is no need for a letter carrier to work after one o'clock delivering mail that will not be opened until Monday morning."

Charge Strike Heads Got \$1,000,000.

Denver, Colo., July 27.—Investigation of charges that a fund of \$1,000,000, raised to conduct the strike of the copper miners in Michigan, was diverted to the advantage of those in charge of the strike, was begun at the convention of the Western Federation of Miners. It was said that the charges were circulated throughout the country, particularly in Butte, Mont.

FOUND: red cow. Albert Thompson on Conrad Clunk farm.—advertisement

PERSONAL NOTES AND BRIEF ITEMS

Paragraphs of News Telling of the
Happenings in and about Town
People Visiting Here and Those
Sojourning Elsewhere.

Misses Ivy Tawney, Alice Miller and Helen Rupp are spending some time at Pen Mar.

Dr. and Mrs. S. G. Hefelbower have returned to Frostburg after a visit of several days with friends here.

Misses Lottie Little and Helen Tennant have returned from a month's visit with friends in Shepherdstown, Hagerstown and Pen Mar.

Mr. and Mrs. William Hersh and Miss Henrietta Hersh are spending ten days at Atlantic City.

Mrs. Sydney Schriver and Miss Sadie Schriver were visitors in Waynesboro on Sunday.

J. A. Appler and family spent Sunday with friends in Waynesboro.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Roy McMillan, of Niagara Falls, N. Y., announce the birth of a daughter, Viola Anne, on July 19th.

John Stahle, of York street, was a visitor in York on Sunday.

Mrs. King, son, Wilmer, of Harrisburg, and Miss Ruth Gelbach, of Baltimore, have come to Harrisburg after visiting at the home of James Caldwell on Chambersburg street.

George Thorn, of Baltimore, was a Sunday visitor in Gettysburg.

Mrs. Luther Getz and Miss Adams, of York, have returned home after visiting Mrs. Edward Pfeiffer, of Baltimore street.

Miss Florence Epley, of York, has returned home after spending several days with Miss Helen Foller, of Carlisle street.

Miss Marie Taughinbaugh, of Steinwehr avenue, and Miss Hannah Minnigh, of West Middle street, are spending some time at Pen Mar and Waynesboro.

Mrs. C. K. Gilbert and Mrs. C. A. Williams, of York street, are visiting in Erie and Akron, Ohio.

R. D. Strevig is visiting his parents in Lineboro.

Miss Margaret Twoomey of York street, is visiting friends in Wilmington.

Mrs. Penrose Myers and daughter, Mrs. John Schelling, are visiting friends in Baltimore.

Harry Titus, who has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. Harry Huber, has gone to Pittsburgh.

William Duncan, of Lincoln avenue, is spending several weeks along the Eastern Shore.

Mrs. William Allison, of Chambersburg street, is visiting friends in Baltimore.

Miss Mary Breighner of West Middle street, is visiting Miss Margaret Walsh at her home in Baltimore.

Amos Musselman returned from Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, to spend a few days at his home on Baltimore street.

Dr. and Mrs. T. L. McCarriar and Miss Margaret Bream have returned to Baltimore after a visit of several weeks with Mr. and Mrs. Norman Storrick.

Recipe for Long Youth.

Old age can be cured. The prescription is a simple one: mix open air and a hobby, shake well, and take as many hours a day as possible. No one begins to age until he is bored, and the first gray hair comes when a man suddenly thinks to himself: "What's the use?" Then is the time when a hobby makes life interesting again.—Lippincott's.

Becoming Modernized.

Native women of high caste in India, known as pudah women, because they keep their faces covered with pudahs or thick veils or live a life of seclusion from the opposite sex, are beginning to wear corsets and are now furnishing a new class of customers for such articles.

An Amateur.

"Some saintly folk in this town are always throwing the game of poker at our unoffending head," says a Georgia editor. "We want to say, once for all, that we don't know the game. If we had known it we'd be richer, at this writing, by a house and lot, a gold watch and chain, and a real diamond stud."



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AY SCARCITY OF BEEF WON'T LAST

Experts Sure Cattle Supply Will Increase Next Fall.

SEASONABLE SHORTAGE.

Present Condition Is Usual In Summer Months—Statistics Compiled by Department of Agriculture Calculated to Reassure Housewives—Interesting Comparisons.

Despite the present high price of beef and the unquestioned falling off in the number of cattle received for slaughter at the great markets of the country, the June receipts and prices are not necessarily a criterion of what may come during the fall, according to figures obtainable at the bureau of crop estimates, formerly the bureau of statistics of the department of agriculture.

The movement of cattle into the great markets of the country naturally tends to drop off about this time of the year. The June receipts of cattle at Chicago, probably the greatest market in the world, totaled 176,033 head of beef animals, a decided drop from the June, 1913, receipts at the same market of 199,854. But the receipts at Chicago in June, 1912, were only 167,499, nearly 10,000 less cattle than were received in the present "alarming" situation.

Scarcity in 1912.

In June, 1912, there was also talk of a scarcity of meat. The receipts that year were the smallest for the period from 1905 to 1913, in June. In October of 1912, however, the receipts jumped from 408,000 to 963,000, which was exceeded only five times in nine years. The June and July prices of meat, as far back as the records are kept at the bureau of crop estimates, have always been the highest of any time during the year. The heavy receipts of cattle at the principal stock markets invariably come during the fall. Last year the largest receipts were in September, and from 1909 to 1912 the greatest receipts occurred in October. The September movement of last year was more than double the movement in May of the same year and 80 per cent more than in June.

As to the price of beef in the markets and to the housekeeper, figures tend to show, says the Washington Star, that there is no rise in price especially unusual of late other than the natural rise in price due to the increase in the population of the world and the inability of the cattle raisers to "keep up the pace." There is no mystery about such rise in the price of meat, especially beef, as has taken place recently, authorities say. The figures show that it would seem entirely due to the falling off in the number of cattle received for slaughter at the principal markets. The real cause of the advance of price seems to be the normal one of a falling off in supply without a corresponding decrease in demand.

Expect Cheaper Beef Next Fall.

Despite the fact that the fall prices of meat last year did not take the usual drop which has characterized the prices of beef in recent years, officials of the bureau say, it is not to be too freely imagined that the usual drop in prices will not follow this year.

Many things point to the usual drop this fall instead of prices getting higher. The very fact of high prices will tend to stimulate the raising of food animals. It is believed, and this increased production will be assisted this year by one of the largest corn crops in the history of the country.

The influx of Argentine beef cannot fail to help the situation in this country, many who are conversant with the situation aver. The shipments of beef to the United States have grown tremendously in the past few months. A year ago they totaled about 3,000,000 pounds a year; today Argentine beef is coming into this country at the rate of 44,000,000 pounds a month, according to officials of the bureau of animal industry of the department of agriculture.

All these considerations lead many to believe that this fall the price of beef will take its accustomed drop.

MOST DIVORCES FIFTH YEAR.

After That Critical Point the Number Begins to Dwindle.

Because of recently published divorce statistics of New York county, showing a 50 per cent increase in a single year, attention is directed to the United States government reports as contained in the statistical abstract. They show that the fourth and fifth years are the most dangerous in married life.

Two out of every hundred divorces obtained in this country are sought within the first year after the marriage ceremony. Three are granted in the second year, six in the third and eight in the fourth. In the fifth year the percentage is a fraction higher.

After the fifth year comes the turning point. The sixth year finds only six divorces out of a hundred, but a fraction of 1 per cent of divorces granted in this country is obtained after fifty years of married life.

Whistling Develops Lunga.

A doctor has discovered that whistling is good for the health. It fills the lungs with invigorating oxygen, and this revivifies flagging spirits and flabby muscles. Boys are prone to be broader chested than girls, and

In the News and Out of the Ordinary

Seven day boycott on meat was inaugurated in St. Paul by the Housewives' league.

Discarded steel galleons in Pittsburgh jail has been converted into a balcony with flower beds around it.

John Plunkett of Brooklyn told a policeman who found him in Trinity churchyard that he was praying for Robert Fulton. He was locked up.

At a lecture before the Occult club in London the assertion was made that the ship's cat refused to sail on the fatal voyage of the Empress of Ireland.

*Cheapest illuminating gas in the world is at Widnes, England, where the price is 24 cents a thousand feet and to users of large quantities 20 cents.

During a representation of "Othello" in Paris the Moor suddenly turned white. The audience became alarmed, but Othello averted a panic by explaining that the abnormal heat had caused his black paint to melt.

GIRL SWIMS HUDSON AT ITS WIDEST POINT.

Fourteen-year-old Dorothy Bauer Makes Journey in Four Hours.

After being in the water four hours Dorothy Bauer, fourteen years old, of Hastings, climbed on the rocks at Phillips manor, having completed a six mile swim from Nyack to Tarrytown, N. Y.

Miss Bauer lives in Riverview manor. She has been swimming since a child and has swum the Hudson at Hastings. That was so easy that Frank McKernan's invitation that she swim with him across Tappan Zee at Tarrytown, where the river is the widest, was accepted. When Miss Bauer, accompanied by McKernan and Crawford Brown, arrived at the Tarrytown Yacht club old seamen shook their heads and said the girl would never make it, for she would have rough seas and wind all the way. Miss Bauer laughed and said she was going to try anyway, and in tow of a launch she was taken to Nyack.

When the other side was reached Miss Bauer took off her sweater, and wearing black tights and a green cap to keep her hair tight, she dived overboard from the Tappan Zee club. When McKernan and Brown said they were ready she waved her hand to the crowd and struck out for Tarrytown. She used a slow double overhand stroke. She was trailed by James Morgan and Kenneth Steer in a row boat.

Just after the start a heavy squall struck the river and the waves dashed high, but Miss Bauer took them easily and fought her way. When a mile out McKernan was nearly exhausted and had to be taken out. Brown stuck it out for another half mile, and then he withdrew. Miss Bauer laughed and said in reply to questions that she was not cold or tired. Ferryboats came close by and gave three whistles in salute, and Miss Bauer waved her hand. A strong flood tide carried Miss Bauer up the river opposite William Rockefeller's home. "It seems to me as if I am going backward," she called. The men in the boats encouraged her, but they could see she was getting tired. When a mile off shore and two miles above Tarrytown Miss Bauer asked McKernan to go phone to her mother that she was safe and she was going to finish. Then she struck out stronger than ever, and in less than an hour she had made the last mile of the journey.

MESSANGER BOY A LINGUIST.

Speaks Ten Tongues and Wants to Build Railroads in Native Smyrna.

Messenger 1524 of the Western Union Telegraph company in New York makes an average of \$10 a week—\$7 in salary and \$3 in tips. He is "boy" to the men and women he meets. But messenger 1524 is not "boy" to himself, and he intends some day to be more than "boy" to others. His name is Alexander J. Tocanti, and he is seventeen years old.

He met sailors and tourists from all over the world in Smyrna, where his father lived, and before many years had passed he had won recognition as a guide. Naturally quick witted, he picked up the languages the travelers brought to Smyrna, so that he soon learned to talk intelligently to almost every one he met.

At some future time, Alexander says, after he has saved something as a bank interpreter, he intends to study electrical and mechanical engineering with a view to returning to Smyrna to build railroads, subways and elevated lines. His mother and her two young children still live in Smyrna.

Hands Worse Than Flies.

"House pets, flies and dust breed disease faster than the health authorities can stamp it out, but the human hand is the most dangerous enemy to family and community health that we have," declared Dr. C. F. Langworthy, government food expert, at the closing session of the home economics association convention. Women should not prepare food when their hands are dirty, and the family cat should be banished from the kitchen.

Wild Cat in Scotland.

A wild cat has been caught in Ardnamurchan deer forest, Argyllshire, Scotland, by a gamekeeper. The animal is very large, measuring 45 inches in length.

THE LARGER USE OF HIGH SCHOOLS

Wisconsin Instructor Points Out Possibilities.

SPARE TIME MADE VALUABLE

Pupils Are Encouraged to Select Some One Pursuit to Centralize Their Various Efforts—Striking Illustration of the Fruits of the Experiment as Made in Kansas.

By H. L. MILLER, Principal Wisconsin High School, Assistant Professor of Education, University of Wisconsin.

The Wisconsin high school of the University of Wisconsin has incorporated in definite practice a policy which has large possibilities in giving direction to pupils' spare time. The fact that high school children find all sorts of ways to occupy their leisure hours and often in the desire and craving for life find unwholesome diversions is sufficient evidence that energy is being unwisely distributed and further that the school is not exacting tasks beyond pupils' ability and capacity to accomplish.

The following announcement appears in the Wisconsin high school bulletin under "Leisure Hour Pursuits": "Young people through their own initiative are interested in special activities not included in the formal courses of study. Under stimulating guidance such border line pursuits may be made fruitful in the lives of pupils and worthy of recognition by the school. An obvious example is music pursued under private control. In instances often arise out of school studies, such as photography, wireless telegraphy, making historical or scientific collections, extensive readings in particular fields, conspicuous work in school enterprises, special achievement in the application of manual or artistic skill, etc. Industry and life pursuits may suggest opportunities of a similar character.

"Any pupils desiring to receive credit for such activities must make definite arrangements with the principal before beginning a particular piece of work so that a clear understanding may be had as to requirements. In giving these types of activity recognition it should be understood that mere routine work involving no progress in learning or skill cannot be considered. It is the purpose, however, to provide a way for giving credit for systematic effort and definite attainment in these lines so long as these activities carry with them some educational value.

"Pupils are encouraged to select some pursuit which will serve to organize their various interests about a central purpose. The school stands ready to assist in the organization of reading matter and in the utilization of any equipment at its command.

"The use of the term 'vocational motive' is not restricted to a narrow vocation. The essential characteristic of the vocational motive is its tendency to lead forward; herein lies its value."

How Plan Worked in a Large City.

The writer introduced a plan similar to this in Kansas City, Kan. It has been found exceedingly practical and seems to present a way of connecting up the school with life situations. Music affords a good example for starting this work. In Kansas City the head of the department of chemistry was appointed city chemist by the commissioners. The boys in the chemistry classes after a year's study were allowed to elect city work as one of their high school studies. Credit was given toward graduation. They made the tests of city water, the dairies, the pavement, etc. Pupils in the commercial department were encouraged to do part time work in the city and were assisted by the school in getting positions in business establishments for two hours' work a day. Many different lines of activity were recognized as suggested in the description above.

A vivid picture comes to mind. A boy came into the office of the principal at the close of the school year to make inquiry about receiving credit for summer work. I asked him what he was thinking about. He replied, the butcher's trade. I had to confess I knew very little about the business and asked him to tell me something of it. The boy had not shown particular brilliancy in his school work. But with remarkable clearness he proceeded to tell me about the butcher's problems: "First you have to know the anatomy of the beef, know where the bones are, the kinds of meat and what the values are, etc.; second, you have got to be able to cut the meat to make the employer a profit; third, you have got to put up the package to please the customer (aesthetic value); fourth, you've got to learn a lot of these things all over in learning to cut the hog and the sheep, because the anatomy is different." "The school can afford to encourage boys in the pursuit of interests of this character.

Industry must furnish its own skill. The school could not introduce industry if it were clearly its function to do so. Industry and education may be brought into closer agreement by such methods as suggested in this article. The interesting paradox we discover is that there are some educators who are willing to have the school emphasize industry, letting culture take care of itself.

Wild Cat in Scotland.

A wild cat has been caught in Ardnamurchan deer forest, Argyllshire, Scotland, by a gamekeeper. The animal is very large, measuring 45 inches in length.

The KITCHEN GUPBOARD

VARIETY WITH LETTUCE.

LETTUCE may be used in a great variety of ways other than in salads. It may be cooked and served as an entree if preferred. Do not throw away the large green leaves of lettuce. They may be used, shredded, in a salad, as a garnish, in a vegetable soup or boiled and hashed with spinach or dandelion greens.

Novel Recipe.

Lettuce Salad.—Cut off the stalks from two heads of lettuce, pick off all the decayed leaves, break the tender green leaves apart one by one and remove the thick veins; put the lettuce into cold water, rinse well and lay it in ice water for one-half hour. Shortly before serving drain the lettuce in a colander; then put it in a napkin, shake well and lay it in a salad dish. Next prepare the following salad dressing: For two large heads of salad put six tablespoonsful of oil in a small bowl, add one teaspoonful of salt, one-half teaspoonful of white pepper and six tablespoonsful of white vinegar; stir this to a creamy sauce, pour it over the lettuce, sprinkle over a little shaved ice and serve.

Good Picnic Sandwiches.

Lettuce and Chopped Ham Sandwiches.—Pound half a cupful each of chopped ham and chicken or veal and ham; add two tablespoonsful celery salt, half teaspoonful paprika, a teaspoonful anchovy paste and four tablespoonsful mayonnaise. Mix thoroughly. Cut crust from slices of stale bread, spread with butter lightly, then with the meat preparation. Have ready some heart of lettuce leaves seasoned with French dressing. Put one leaf on a slice of the prepared bread. Cover lettuce with second slice of prepared bread. Press together and serve at once.

Stewed Lettuce.—Trim off the outside leaves of some heads of lettuce, blanch in boiling water, rinse in cold water and tie together in pairs, the lettuce tops together. Line a saucepan with buttered paper, put in the lettuces with a few herbs, a half cupful of chopped onions, season and cover with stock. When boiling reduce the heat and let the whole simmer for two hours. Now take out the lettuces, untie and place on a hot dish. Reduce the liquor in which they were cooked, strain through a sieve and pour over. Serve hot.

Anna Thompson.

Scouring Paste.

To make a good scouring mixture for boards, work into a paste half a pound of soft soap, half a pound of sand and a quarter of a pound of lime. Put it on with a scrubbing brush instead of soap, and then wash off with plenty of clean water.

Scarf-Mantle and Medici Collar



ONE way of arranging a scarf so that it becomes a mantle is very clearly shown here. A three-yard scarf of chiffon is finished with hem-stitching at the head of a two-inch hem on three sides and has a half-inch hem on the fourth side. A tuck, equal in width to the hem, and an inch above it, is placed across each end.

This length of chiffon is thrown around the shoulder like a shawl and a piece of wide silk lace is laid over it to form a collar. The chiffon and lace are caught up in small plaits to fit the mantle about the neck. A narrow knife plaiting, made of the chiffon, edges the lace, and this collar effect is finished with a flat bow of folded chiffon at the front. There is a little quilting made of a plain fold of chiffon, gathered on a shirring thread, which borders the edges of the mantle at the front.

The beautiful collar of black embroidery is quite as well worth consideration as the novel mantle. It is one

Where Leonard Hubbard Died. Dillon Wallace, whose book, "The Lure of the Labrador Wild," is a record of the adventures of himself and Leonidas Hubbard, Jr., during their exploration of the interior of Labrador in 1903, in which Hubbard died from starvation and exhaustion and the author narrowly escaped the same fate, has just returned from a second hazardous journey to the same region. The purpose of this trip was no less sentimental than that carried out in 1905 by Mr. Hubbard's widow, who, besides continuing her husband's explorations, proved to the world the feasibility of his projected route. Wallace revisited the headwaters of the Susan river, discovered during the original expedition, in order to erect a bronze tablet at the place where Hubbard died. Unluckily the tablet was lost from his canoe en route, and Wallace accordingly carved his comrade's epitaph on a rock—Scientific American.

Gunpowder as Fertilizer.

Brown gunpowder, manufactured for the purpose of destruction, is being turned into food. An experimenter has found that it makes an excellent fertilizer for garden vegetables, as it contains about eighty per cent of potassium nitrate. Large quantities of the powder, made for navy use, have been displaced by the newer smokeless powder, and the government authorities sought a way of utilizing the discarded explosive. In its new employment of adding to the country's food supply it is thoroughly wet and worked into the soil.

Geology and Humor.

Geologists who know rocks are not "ignorant of human nature," and they can even "bluff" and "exaggerate," but won't, and it is unfair to say that when met in conclave they will read as many as six or eight papers without producing a single flash of wit. At any rate, that is the grave contention of Dr. J. A. Udden in an article discussing "Science in Newspapers," in the Popular Science Monthly. We gladly give publicity to his statement that a geologist can crack a joke.

No Proverb to Guide Him.

She—"A proverb says that fruit is gold in the morning and lead at night, meaning that it's bad for one in the evening, I suppose." He—"That's right! Look at the trouble Adam got into by eating an apple after Eve."—Boston Transcript.

Domesticated Canaries.

There are 12 distinct breeds of canaries. About 500 years ago a Spanish sea captain brought from the Canary Islands some insignificant little greenish birds which were called canary birds, and from these have been evolved the 12 species or varieties of canaries known to the breeder of today.

FOR THE CHILDREN

Boy Scout Camp Rules.

The following provisional rules have been adopted for the government of the Boy Scout of America camps during the season of 1914. They are issued by Lorillard Spencer, chief scout commissioner.

The camp will be in charge of the campmaster or the assistant campmaster at all times. All scouts shall report at camp headquarters upon entering or leaving camp except when on special detail. Failure to register upon departure will deprive a scout from future camp privileges.

No scout may leave the camp limits without permission.

Swimming, except at regular hours prescribed by the campmaster or with his permission, is absolutely prohibited. Scouts must wear bathing suits.

Before using boats permission must be obtained on the proper form from the campmaster and presented to the boat guard.

Trees and shrubs are to be protected, and the cutting of same except under the direction of the campmaster will be punished.

No scout who has his camp privileges taken away may return to camp without the consent of the campmaster, which must be filed in writing at these headquarters.

Spending money shall be limited to 50 cents a week. No candy, soda or food of any kind will be permitted in the tents or in camp except what is officially provided or obtained with the consent of the campmaster.

The Whippoorwill.

There are several reasons why the whippoorwill is rarely seen. He sleeps all day in the heart of the solitary woods, and instead of perching across the branch (which he is unable to do because his claws are so tiny) he crouches lengthwise along it, his dusky coloring not to be distinguished from that of the bark. His back and long wings are mottled in grays, buffs and browns, his head black and white and his tail in blending colors, with the lower half of the outside feathers white. He matches well the mossy limb on which he squats. If he is discovered by chance he utters no cry, but flies silently away.

The eggs are even harder to find than the parents, for they are creamy white with dark brown and olive spots, simply laid on the bare ground, with the colors of which they blend. The whippoorwill is very careful of their children. If they think they are discovered they pick them up in their mouths and move them as a cat does her kittens.—Farm Journal.

Game of One Legged Traveler.

If the game is to be played on the lawn scatter apples, oranges, bananas, nuts of various kinds and a few gourds, turnips or other vegetables at intervals of a few feet. Instruct each player that he must double one leg at the knee, holding it up from the ground and hopping on the other. Without touching the doubled up foot to the ground he is to gather as many of the fruits, nuts, etc., as he can, the one making the largest collection receiving a prize. If in bending over he touches both feet to the ground or loses his balance he forfeits three of the trophies already secured. At the end of the game each player is privileged to eat his prizes.

Seven Day Game.

Name each player for one day of the week, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, etc., and ask them to stand in a line facing the side of the room or a fence. The leader throws a small rubber ball against the wall, at the same time calling the name (day) of the player whom he wishes to catch it. If Monday is called that player must have the ball safe in his hands by the time the leader can count ten, counting aloud. If he misses the leader recovers the ball and throws it again, calling some other player.

If there are more than seven players use months, January, February, March, etc., instead of Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.

Conundrums.

When are hunters and stars alike? When shooting. When is yeast like Chinese women's feet? When compressed. When are fleas like the winter wind? When biting. Why is a lady's evening gown like a vine? It has to be trained. What sea would a man on a leaking ship prefer? Adriatic (a dry attic). When is a window like a star? When it is a skylight.

Sing a Song of Cookies.

Sing a song of cookies Ready now to bake; Four and twenty raisins In a raisin cake.

Molly, dear, and Polly Are the little cooks In their linen pinafores Reading cookery books.

When the cake was ready They began to sing: "Isn't this a dainty dish To set before a king?"

Father in the library Reading daily news; Mother in the nursery Fixing baby's shoes.

When they heard the laughter Of the little cooks Both stood in the doorway With inquiring looks.

"When the cake is finished All of us will sing. 'Isn't this a dainty dish To set before a king?'" —Philadelphia Ledger.

Linen Weaving in Bohemia.

One of the oldest and most important industries of northern Bohemia is that of linen weaving, which furnishes employment under favorable conditions to fully 25,000 people

TWO CENTURIES OLD

Cold Spring Church at Cape May Has Long History.

Congregation First Formed by Presbyterians in Lower New Jersey—Many Stirring Events Circled About Ancient House of Worship.

Cape May.—The Cold Spring Presbyterian church will observe the two hundredth anniversary of its founding with appropriate ceremonies during July. A rally week is to be held, when an endowment of \$10,000 will be completed and the organization placed upon a secure basis for its maintenance. The historical address is to be delivered by Charles H. Edmunds of Philadelphia, whose forefathers lie in its graveyard, where the dead of Cape May for two centuries are buried.

When the whalemans of New England migrated to Cape May in the latter part of the seventeenth century, the spirit of Presbyterianism, as spread by the preaching of Jonathan Edwards, was brought with them, and the community about Town Bank, then called Portsmouth, but now washed by the waters of Delaware bay, was formed. Later these people moved inland to Cold Spring neighborhood, and began agricultural pursuits.

In 1705 the first Presbyterian organized in America was in Philadelphia, and under this Presbytery the Cold Spring, or Cape May, church was instituted in 1714, being the second denomination to start a meeting house in the county. Two years previously the Baptists had started the church at Middletown, now Cape May Court House. In 1720 the Quakers started their cedar meeting-house at Seaville, in the upper precinct of Cape May, giving to each precinct a house of worship. The three original townships of the county thus retain their names of upper, middle and lower, and it is in the lower one that the Cold Spring fishing and agricultural community was founded and it has been a community which has brought forth many of the leading men of the country. As with all ancient churches, the graveyard was made and began to be filled, so that the descendants of those buried there spread all over this broad land. The first minister of the church was Rev. John Bradner, who continued with it for seven years. The first church was a small log building, and was not really finished



Cold Spring Presbyterian Church.

until 1718. Since then the church has had two other houses of worship, the present one having been in existence for upwards of 80 years.

The original pastor of the church in 1818 conveyed in perpetuity for the church his 200-acre estate, and those who were named as grantees were Humphrey Hughes, George Hand, John Parsons, Joseph Whildin, James Spicer, Shangar Hand, Joshua Gullickson, Samuel Johnson, Constant Hughes, Cornelius Schollinger, John Hand, Nathaniel Hand, Barnabas Crowell, Jehu Richardson, George Crawford, Benjamin Stiles, Jeremiah Hand, Samuel Eldredge, Jonathan Furman, Ezekiel Eldredge, Eleazar Newton, Nathaniel Norton, Nathaniel Rex, Yelverton Crowell, Josiah Crowell, William Mulford, William Matthews, Samuel Bancroft, Samuel Foster and John Matthews, names which have been continued in each succeeding generation to the present day. Only a few of the family names have become extinct.

Of recent pastors, Rev. John L. Landis, now retired, has become a permanent resident of the neighborhood, and was pastor 25 years ago, when the one hundred and seventy-fifth anniversary exercises were held. He will take a prominent part in the coming celebration.

The present pastor is Rev. Charles Henry Jones, who has been the minister about two years. He is an active worker, and doing much to preserve the traditions of the much-loved old place. Owing to the few people living in the immediate neighborhood, only morning services are held there, while services are held in the two chapels which have been built nearer Cape May City.

When President Benjamin Harrison lived at Cape May in 1890, 1891 and 1892, he and Mrs. Harrison worshipped in the church.

who are so skilled and clever in the production of fine linens that these goods are favorably known and find a ready market in all parts of the world.

SOLDIERS FIRE ON DUBLIN MOB

First Bloodshed in the Home Rule Fight.
FOUR KILLED; 60 WOUNDED

The Nationalists Land Arms and Stone Pursuing Soldiers, Who Fire a Volley.

Dublin, Ireland, July 27.—Three men and one woman are dead and more than sixty persons are in the hospital wounded as the result of a battle of the King's Own Scottish Borderers firing into a mob in the streets of Dublin.

Seven of the persons wounded are expected to die. Among them are three women and a boy of ten.

The affray was the result of a gun-running exploit of the Nationalist Volunteers, who were being aided by a mob composed largely of women and youths. A consignment of rifles, said to number 10,000, was landed at Howth, nine miles from Dublin, from a private yacht. The Nationalist Volunteers cut the telegraph wires and stopped travel on the Dublin roads and, according to reports, sent away most of the rifles, to gather with 70,000 rounds of ammunition, in motor cars.

A battalion of the King's Own Scottish Borderers was ordered to capture the arms when the authorities heard the Volunteers were bringing them into the city.

The soldiers encountered a detachment of Volunteers at Clonmelbridge, and an outbreak resulted, but there was no shooting. Soon a great crowd collected and followed the troops, jeering them and cheering for John E. Redmond, the Nationalist leader, and home rule. Finally the mob began throwing bottles and stones, injuring several soldiers.

The battalion replied with a scattered fusillade. In an instant the street was covered with the wounded, while terrified men, women and children ran in all directions.

St. James hospital is situated only 200 yards from the scene of the affray, and the wounded were quickly taken there, where four of them died from their wounds.

The soldiers and police seized a hundred rifles from the Volunteers.

Excited crowds filled the streets of Dublin, some of the men carrying rifles. The Borderers are confined to barracks to prevent the people from attacking them. A street car in which a soldier was riding was wrecked, but the soldier escaped. Further rioting is feared.

Among those seriously wounded in the affray is M. J. Judge, a prominent officer of the Nationalist Volunteers.

PATCH HIS LEG WITH STEEL

Broken Bones United by Plate to Avert Amputation.

Rochester, N. Y., July 27.—In order to save the left leg of Norman Van Voorhis, a prominent western New York horseman and polo player, both of whose legs were broken a few weeks ago when his pony threw him under an automobile, a rare operation was performed.

A long incision was made near the ankle and the broken bones joined by means of a steel plate eight inches long, a quarter of an inch thick and a half inch wide. The plate was screwed to the bones. It is thought the operation will prove successful and obviate amputation.

HUERTA QUIET IN JAMAICA

Stays in Hotel, But Seems Eager For Acquaintance With Soldiers.

Kingston, Jamaica, July 27.—General Huerta has passed his time very quietly at his hotel here since his arrival from Puerto Mexico.

He declares that when the other members of his family arrive he will proceed immediately to Europe, from where he will watch the course of events in Mexico.

The former dictator has displayed a strong desire to make the acquaintance of the Kingston military authorities.

Baby Falls In to Scalding Water.

Trenton, N. J., July 26.—Topping from his high chair, a nine-months-old son of Edward Glaser landed in a boiler of hot water. Every bit of skin was scalded from the child's body, and it is hovering between life and death at the McKinley hospital.

WEATHER EVERYWHERE.

Observations of United States weather bureaus taken at 8 p. m. yesterday follow:

Temp.	Weather.
Albany.....	78 Clear.
Atlantic City..	76 Clear.
Boston.....	78 Clear.
Buffalo.....	76 P. Cloudy.
Chicago.....	80 Clear.
New Orleans...	88 Clear.
New York.....	82 Clear.
Philadelphia...	84 Clear.
St. Louis.....	92 P. Cloudy.
Washington....	80 P. Cloudy.

The Weather.
Fair today and tomorrow; variable winds.

Unselfishness is Happiness.
If thou wouldst be happy learn to please.—Prior.

THOMAS D. JONES.

President Withdraws His Name as Member Reserve Board.



The bitter fight in the senate against the confirmation of Thomas D. Jones, of Chicago, for the federal Reserve board ended when the president withdrew the nomination. Mr. Wilson took this action at the request of Mr. Jones, who said that he was no longer willing to embarrass the president and to inflict a possible injury on the Democratic party.

WIFE WIPES FACE, HUSBAND SHOTS

Pottsville Hotelkeeper Thought Woman Was Flirting.

Pottsville, Pa., July 27.—Joseph Pacenta, keeper of a hotel opposite the Schuylkill county court house, shot his wife while in a fit of jealous rage, and sent a bullet into his own head. Pacenta fired at the woman three times, but two of the bullets went wild. The third struck her in the breast near the shoulder.

Pacenta and his wife were removed to the Pottsville hospital in a serious condition. The couple have seven little children.

It is said that the quarrel which led to the shooting began when Mrs. Pacenta took out a handkerchief to wipe her face. Her husband, misunderstanding the movement, thought the woman was waving the handkerchief as a signal.

BECKY EDELSON IS FREE

I. W. W. Leader Files Bond in New York to Keep the Peace.

New York, July 27.—Becky Edelson, the I. W. W. leader, was released from the workhouse at Blackwell's Island today. She filed a bond of \$300 to keep the peace. The bond was filed by Justus Sheffield, her counsel.

Miss Edelson was very quiet yesterday. She refused to eat at breakfast time, but at dinner she asked for a glass of water. She appeared to be in the best of spirits and health, although still chagrined because of her inability to eat while trying to make her friends outside believe that she was fasting.

MOTORMAN HALTS CAR

Refused to Move Car With Strike-Breaker Aboard and Is Jailed.

Trenton, N. J., July 27.—Objecting to the presence of a machinist strike-breaker in his trolley car, August Thorn, a motorman, refused to run the car.

Thorn was arrested for refusing to move the car and in court Judge Naar fined him \$10. Not having the price, Thorn was put in a cell.

Edward Kelly, a strike-breaker, boarded Thorn's car with his wife. Some one yelled "Scab!" and Mrs. Kelly became hysterical. Thorn then refused to run the car. The court said it would be a serious affair if some of the passengers had missed trains.

Youth Strangles and Kills Dog.

Laurel, Del., July 27.—Attacked by a vicious hound, eighteen-year-old Willie Boye jumped from his motor cycle, strangled and then shot the dog in a sensational battle in the business center of the town.

LINED WITH SPIDER WEBS.

One Has to Cut One's Way Through the Roads of Paraguay.

The roads of Paraguay are about five yards wide throughout, and the trees meet overhead at a height of some eighteen feet, thus forming a tunnel of very uniform dimensions. In the clear parts of the tunnel—that is, where it is not choked up with the giant nettle—it is full from roof to ground of enormous spiders' webs stretching clear across the road, the big trees usually being chosen as anchorages and the total clear span being thus more like eight yards than five.

The main cables or framework of the nets are composed of five or six strands of thick yellow web and are almost as strong as cotton thread. The rest of the net is made up of single and double strands of the same stout material, which is as sticky as it is strong. Every yard or so one of these nets extends across one's path, making it necessary to hold a cutlass or a fairly stout stick at arm's length in front as one walks.

The makers of these troublesome but picturesque obstructions are large, highly colored, gaudy looking spiders with bodies that look as if they were about to explode, they are so blown out and glossy.

At intervals in some more open space where the sky is visible one will notice a different kind of web, far more irregular in shape, but far larger than the others. Not content with the space available in the tunnel, these webs are stretched in complicated mazes from the ground to the very tops of the surrounding trees, with clear spans frequently twenty or thirty yards from one tree to another.

From these main cables smaller ones extend to the ground—a drop of fifteen or twenty yards—and the spaces in between are filled up with a mass of webs spun in all directions.—Wide World Magazine.

SIRIUS, THE DOG STAR.

It Was Given Its Canine Name by the Superstitious Egyptians.

The giant sun, the bright star Sirius, is now called the "dog star" from the very ancient and curious custom of personification. The great nations of remote antiquity personified every activity of nature—that is, compared them to living men or animals.

They didn't know a thing of any law of nature, so they said that motion is caused by living animals, because only animals have the inscrutable mysterious power of moving themselves. No wonder the ancients were astonished to see an animal move itself. And the wonder has vastly increased now, for the latest scientific man cannot possibly see how an animal is able to move.

The overflowing of the Nile was the chief event in all of Egypt. Without this pouring of water over the land once each year, the valley would be a desert. The Egyptians at a certain period in their long history noticed that when they first saw the star Sirius early in the morning before sunrise the Nile river began to rise and pour over the banks. They personified Sirius as a watchdog, watching the sun and the Nile and the land of Egypt, its people, destiny and harvests.

The Egyptian name of the Nile was Siris, and the faithful dog watching in the sky was finally named Sirius. Centuries later their horrible religion taught that it was necessary to murder or sacrifice a dog to the star Sirius to secure its aid in growing grains and herds. This terrible habit of slaughtering animals to propitiate imaginary gods descended to the Greeks and Romans. The Romans named the stars near Sirius the constellation Canis Major (the great dog).—New York American.

Ministers and Ambassadors.

The first minister plenipotentiary from the United States to England was John Adams. Thomas Pinckney of South Carolina became the first minister to England under the constitution. The United States continued to be represented by ministers until 1893, when Thomas F. Bayard of Delaware became the first American ambassador to the court of St. James. The first British minister to the United States was George Hammond, who was appointed in 1791. Lord Pauncefote became the first British ambassador to Washington in 1893.

He Fell Right In.

His Wife—I met our maid Anna just now on the street and she pretended not to see me. Her Husband—You ought to point out to Anna the impropriety of such conduct. His Wife—But how can I? You see, she had another girl with her, and it was quite evident she didn't want her friend to know she was working for a woman who wore a two dollar and fifty cent hat.—New York Post.

Doing nothing is a lesson in doing ill.—German Proverb.

DAIRY POINTERS.

It is the average cow that spoils the dairy industry. She is the one that cuts down the profits. Keep only the best.

The temperature of churning should be such as to make the butter come in from thirty-five to forty minutes, usually 55 to 60 degrees F.

If it is desired to use artificial coloring it should be added to the cream just before churning. Have a regular time monthly to disinfect the dairy barn.

It pays to have the dairy barn clean, dustless and well ventilated.

Provide plenty of clean drinking water and water after feeding.

Chop up some pumpkins and feed to the cows. It will increase the flow of milk.

The dairy farm managed along business lines has four sources of income—butter fat, skim milk, calves and manure.

PURE BLOOD TELLS IN RAISING DAIRY COWS

The cost of raising a dairy cow is generally placed too low by farmers, says the American Cultivator. It is not uncommon, both at auctions and at private sales, to see stock disposed of at what must be far less than cost. The ideas of stock raisers seem to have hardly become consistent with the much higher levels of prices now prevailing for mature dairy animals and the high cost of producing an animal to a milk yielding age according to figures supplied the department of agriculture from Wisconsin farms.

The average cost of raising a dairy heifer one year old is close to \$40, while a two-year-old costs over \$60. And yet farmers sell yearlings and two-year-olds at from half to two-thirds the cost figures.

The farmer, excusing himself for such sales, often remarks that he did not feel the cost of raising the heifer. The only business way to reckon the cost is to place the feed at the market value. If not given to the heifer the feed could go to make a milking cow. The Wisconsin estimate reckons the feed of such a yearling at \$24.67; labor, \$4.85; other costs, \$6.36; original value of the calf, \$7; making a total value, based on cost of the yearling, about \$42.50, with no offset except the value of the manure. The labor may be figured to about offset the cost of the manure, allowing \$8 for each item. In the case of a two-year-old the other costs include the cost of the buildings and equipments and a charge of loss by death and discarding. These items are commonly overlooked by the farmer, but are always figured in other well conducted business enterprises.

The more one considers these figures the less they can be quarreled with. It will make many farmers think twice before raising scrub calves that they may have to sell when mature for less than actual cost. Even at these costs it will pay to raise good cows so long as they bring present high prices in the market, but more than ever the old rule should be realized that it is worse than useless to raise scrub calves. There will be too many that will fail to bring back their cost, to say nothing of profit. The only calf that is safe to raise is the one that points back on both sides of the farm to a pure breeding stock.

Milk Producing Feed.
Cows fed corn silage and clover hay with a good mixture of grain will produce as much milk as cows on pasture. They will produce more unless the pasture is good throughout the season.

The Holstein bull King Segis Pontiac Alcarra, herewith illustrated, is valued at \$50,000. He is owned by John Arfmann of Middletown, N. Y., who recently sold a half interest in him for \$5,000. In June, 1914, at the age of seven months, he was bought by Mr. Arfmann for \$10,000. The son of King Segis Pontiac Alcarra, born Jan. 24, 1914, recently broke his sire's record by selling for \$11,200.

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Self-Discipline.
To Charles the Twelfth of Sweden I owe much of what has stood me in best stead all my life. It was nearly thirty years ago, when but a boy, that I bought his life for a penny. I took it home and devoured it. It made a great impression on me. Not his wars, but the Spartan heroism of his character. He inspired me with the idea of triumphing over physical weakness, weariness and pain. To inure his body to bear all manner of hardships indifferently, to bathe in ice or face the torrid rays of the sun, to discipline his physical powers by gymnastics, to despise the niceties of food and drink, to make his body an instrument of as tempered steel, and at the same time to have that body absolutely at the disposition of the mind, that seemed to me conduct worthy of a hero. And so, boy-like, I tried to imitate him, and succeeded at least so far as to be happily indifferent to the circumstances of my personal environment.—Rt Hon John Burns

Daily Thought.
Education is the only interest worthy the deep, controlling anxiety of the thoughtful man.—Wendell Phillips.

Laura Jean Libbey's Talks on Heart Topics

IS EACH WOMAN A MATE FOR SOME MAN?

Till love appear, we live in anxious doubt; But smoke will vanish when that flame breaks out. This is the fire that would consume our dross. Refine and make us richer by the loss.

Is there a human being so skeptical as to doubt that each woman born into this glad old world was not intended as the true mate of some particular man? If this were not an unwritten law why would the learned student pass by the beauties who smile upon him and select for a bride the poorly-paid, yet jovial, little waitress at his boarding house? The man of wealth eludes the fashionable, for tune-hunting mammas and their aristocratic daughters, wedding the demure young typewriter in his office.

The young yachtman, who might have had his pick of any of the dashing maidens at the seashore, finds his ideal in the farmer's daughter who is no longer in the first blush of youth and who could not be induced to wed the best man in the world if he took her away from the farm. Yet the world wonders why one particular man who settled on a farm knows more of a ship's course than why pumpkins should grow on a small vine and acorns grow on strong limbs of a sturdy oak.

The law of opposites also holds good in the case of the artist who passes by all the divine-faced maidens who have made name and fame for him to wed the homeliest girl he knows.

The spendthrift is attracted to the woman who hates to part with a dollar. But when she must do so she makes it cover a hundred necessities more or less. The famous man whom all adore falls in love with and takes to wife the dear little woman who has scarcely a second thought in her brain, who actually goes to sleep when he tries to read her his manuscripts of wit, humor and pathos.

It cannot be doubted that love will choose wisely and well in seeking its own true mate if unrestrained.

It is rank folly for any woman to try to make herself appear different from what she really is in order to gain the admiration of any one man. Were she a flawless beauty, she might not be the style of woman that appeals to him. It is intended that she shall be the ideal of some other man. It may truly be said that love is blind, and that every man thinks his own dearie the most beautiful in the world, as in the case of a young man traveling abroad, who wrote home to his folks that he was bringing home a bride. He also wrote, "She's so beautiful I cannot find words to describe her to you." They found her to be a good-natured, over-plump young woman, red as to hair and cheek, eyes of no particular shade, teeth, instead of being white pearls, much in need of a dentist's attention. A woman may be ever so plain, with defects in face or form, yet there's always one man somewhere in the world who would not notice them, he would be so enchanted with her personality. No woman should cast hope from her, believing she was intended to be mateless.

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Daily Thought.
Education is the only interest worthy the deep, controlling anxiety of the thoughtful man.—Wendell Phillips.

You Are Cordially Invited to Hear a Demonstration of the New

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If you appreciate good music you will need no arguments.

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Build a root-cellar and store your potatoes and other vegetables in it; then you can wait for profitable markets. Concrete makes the perfect storage cellar. Use

ALPHA THE GUARANTEED PORTLAND CEMENT

and you will have a structure that is everlasting, one that cannot rot out, break, or let in moisture.

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All these Cars are in good condition, no reasonable offer refused.

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WILL HOLD A SOCIAL

on John P. Taylor's lawn at

Centre Mills,

On JULY 30th.

Everybody Invited

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For your early apples and pears get the bushel hamper basket. A CARLOAD JUST RECEIVED. Also barrels and peach baskets.

CALL OR PHONE

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DOINGS OF THE VAN LOONS



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...THE LEADERS...

In the July Clearance Sale

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G. W. WEAVER & SON

THE YAQUIS' REVENGE

By M. QUAD

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Every American of us at the silver mines had turned out with the Mexican soldiery to help drive the Yaquis back to their hiding place in the mountains. It was a case of self preservation with us. When the Yaqui was on a raid he made no difference between the property or scalp of an American and a Mexican. He owned the land before Cortez appeared. The process of weeding him out is still going on.

And so when the news came in that the Yaquis had taken the warpath and killed or driven off the men at the Sol tito mine above us we turned out with the 300 soldiers sent up to meet the war party and drive it back.

For three days we fought the Yaquis before we got them on the retreat. It was not enough, however, that we had saved the big mines and 500 almost defenseless people. Orders came to the colonel to push on after the retreating Indians and hold them up if possible and exterminate them. We went with them to see the thing through and because they had need of our rifles and of our sharpshooters. Once among the mountains the soldiers could no longer move in a body. There was constant fighting, but the Indians were continually forced back. By and by they had reached the women and children and their stronghold, and the Mexican colonel rubbed his hands and laughed and said:

"We have got them penned up at last, and not one shall escape. It is the best show we have had for half a century to exterminate them."

The stronghold of the Indians was a series of rifts and caves in the face of the mountain. There was but one path leading to it. That wound over a number of ridges and then dipped down into a basin which had a circumference of about half a mile. The colonel's plan was to advance the whole force into this basin when night fell, and taking cover behind the boulders lying thickly beneath the caves, we should be ready at daylight to begin the work of extermination. While a portion of the troops kept up a fire to prevent the Yaquis from leaving their caves another portion would collect fuel and smoke them to death. We were not averse to dealing the Indians a hard blow and one to be remembered, but we did not go in for the extermination of a thousand souls at once, more than half of whom were women and children.

"Gentlemen, you are not under my command," said the colonel as he rubbed his hands and smiled, "and you will therefore decide for yourselves. When darkness comes my command will march down into the basin. For fifteen years I have been hunting the Yaquis. For fifteen years I have been hoping for just this chance."

They could not charge us with cowardice, but when our decision not to support them in a massacre was made known there were smiles and expressions of contempt.

An hour after dark the soldiers left us and went marching in single file down into the basin. I do not believe the first man had yet descended into the basin when we suddenly caught sight of a signal fire to the right.

The Yaquis were not to be surprised. During the next hour the whole side of the mountain showed signals at intervals, and then there was an interval of three hours, during which not a light was to be seen. At midnight from the center of the mountain a signal fire suddenly blazed out. It did not last more than a minute and was followed by a noise none of us could make out. It was like the roaring of a gale in a narrow gorge of the mountains and we had been listening to it for perhaps ten minutes when from the dark basin beneath us arose such a cry as few men ever heard.

"In the name of God, what can it be?" asked each man of his comrade but no one could answer. Down there in the midnight blackness some terrible tragedy was being enacted, but we must wait for daylight to solve it. The roaring, rushing sound came to us after the scream died away, but more softly than at first. From that hour till dawn came there was no signaling, no noise, nothing to prove that there was life in the mountains beyond our little band. The peaks of the mountains stood out first. Then we followed the dawn down till our eyes rested on the caves. In front of them were hundreds of people, but they were standing quiet and peering down into the basin. In another minute daylight had crept down there, and we looked and cried aloud in horror. The bottom of the basin, as we saw it the evening before, had been covered with scrub and grass. It was a basin still, but the bottom was hidden under ten, twenty, thirty feet of water. There was no outlet, and we could see the waters rushing and swirling round and round as if to find one. And borne on the rush were the bodies of the dead—of the 231 men who had left us a few hours before. Not one had escaped. High up on their side of the mountain the Yaquis had dammed a spring or rivulet and stored up the waters for just such an emergency. At midnight they had let the flood loose, and it had come tearing down at lightning speed to overwhelm the enemy, caught like rats in a trap. As we turned away in our horror to make out the way down the mountains the Yaquis raised their voices in one long shout of exultation and then were silent. They had reaped their vengeance and were satisfied to let us depart in peace.

Bewildered Him. "I say, Weggie, I'm in an awful mess. Miss Smart means to sue me for 'breach of promise' or something how'd like that?"

"We'll see." "Yaas, I said I was awfully sorry not to ask her to marry me, but she would cut me off if I did, and all she said was, 'You needn't imagine I'm the kind of a girl that accepts an apology for a man.'"—New York Tribune.

Athletic Vocalization. "Is a ventriloquist a person who throws his voice?" asked Mr. Lobrow. "So to speak." "Well, we've got one next door to us. She hasn't thrown it yet, but she is giving it a terrible struggle."—Washington Star.

Shrank From the Job. Angry Customer—You certainly took an execrable photograph of me. Photographer—But, sir, my plates are sensitive ones.—Baltimore American.

Every one learns from his own experience; the wise learn also from the experience of others.

SNAPSHOTS AT NOTABLE PERSONS

Dr. B. T. Galloway, Famous Agricultural Expert.



Dr. Beverly Thomas Galloway, the newly elected dean and director of the New York State College of Agriculture at Cornell university, has spent his entire life in the service of agriculture. He began his career as an instructor in the Missouri State college, was for many years the head of the bureau of plant industry of the United States department of agriculture and since 1913 has been assistant secretary of agriculture.

Dr. Galloway was born in 1863 in Millersburg, Mo., his father, a native of Kentucky, having been one of the pioneer settlers in the state. After the civil war the Galloways moved to Columbia, the site of the Missouri State university. There Dr. Galloway's career may be said to have begun.

He began at once to specialize in plant pathology, a subject in which only one or two institutions in the United States were then doing any work. An offer of the place of assistant botanist in the United States department of agriculture he declined because it would have interfered with these investigations, but when Congress appropriated a small sum of money in 1887 for the study of plant diseases he became assistant pathologist in the section of mycology. Dr. Galloway found four or five men working with a total appropriation of \$6,000 or \$7,000. When he steps out of the department he will leave behind him in the bureau of plant industry nearly 3,000 men engaged in work that costs nearly \$3,000,000 a year.

In 1913 Dr. Galloway became assistant secretary of agriculture, an appointment which was recognized at the time as entirely devoid of political significance. Here he again showed his sympathy with the agricultural colleges and state experiment stations. Much of his time, indeed, has of late been devoted to bringing the department into closer touch with them. He is also a strong advocate of instruction by practical demonstration whenever possible, of going directly to the farmer with the information he needs.

A Virginia Statesman. In the house of representatives James Hay of Virginia, chairman of the committee on military affairs, ranks among the old time members. He is serving his ninth term, and there are only ten members who eclipse him in length of service. Sereno E. Payne of New York is the oldest member in that respect, with fifteen terms to his credit.

As chairman of the committee on military affairs Congressman Hay occupies a conspicuous position in the house. It is one of the most important assignments in that body and one that entails a lot of hard work. Chairman Hay is one of the best informed men in congress on military matters, having been on the committee almost continuously.

A native of Virginia, Mr. Hay was educated at the University of Pennsylvania and Washington and Lee university, Virginia, being graduated in law from the latter institution in 1877. He was elected to the Fifty-fifth congress in 1896 and was chairman of the Democratic house caucus for three terms.

What Willie Got. Teacher—"A woman divided a pie among her four children—John, Mary, Jane and Willie. John got one-half of the pie, Mary one-fourth and Jane one-sixth. What did Willie get?" Right Boy—"What Willie got was the crust."—Chicago Tribune.



Photo by American Press Association. JAMES HAY

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PUBLIC SALE

ON SATURDAY, AUGUST 1, 1914, the undersigned administrator of the estate of Jonathan Wisler, dec'd, will sell at the home place in Franklin township, near road running from Arendtsville to Flohr's Church, the following stock, farming implements, household goods, all the personal estate of decedent. Dark bay HORSE, about 12 years old, weighs 1400 lbs., has been worked in lead, and has been driven single, a good worker; bay horse about 8 years old, weighs about 1500 lbs., worked in lead, good single driver and worker; a lot of chickens, Pennsylvania low down grain drill, phosphate attachment, good as new; falling top buggy, nearly new, Hench & Dromgold cultivator, McCormick binder, right hand cut, all latest improvements, has only cut 150 acres, good hay fork, rope and attachments, 185 ft. 3/4 inch rope in good order, mower, Spangler corn planter with phosphate attachment, roller, 600 lb. platform scales, old tires, anvil and hammer, vise, shoemaker's outfit, screw plates, fan, tongs, old iron, maul and wedges, axes, augers, wrench, foot adz, wood saws, hand saw, broad axe, corn chopper, sprayer, briar scythe, grain cradle, wash line and stretcher, grindstone, cross-cut saw, hoes, shovel and pick, shavings horse, oil can, 5 gal. jar, template stove, crocks, dinner bell 70 ft. pipe, feather beds, desk, mirrors, invalid chair old books, side saddle, child's cradle, soap, lantern and lamps, ten foot extension table, sink, cupboard, night-day clock, dishes, glassware, earthenware, knives, forks, spoons, able cloths, towels, irons, scales, coffee grinder, tinware, agateware, pots and pans, churn, benches, lard cans, wash boilers, brass ladles, hog scrapers, iron kettle, nail box, buckets, basins.

Also at the same time and place will be sold under order of Orphans' Court of Adams County the real estate of Jonathan Wisler, deceased, the shovel plow, swill barrel and box, pike harrow, square, neck yoke and traps, lap robes, check lines, old buggy, fly net, sleigh, ground scoop, spike harrow, wagon and bag carriages, spring harrow, sled, wagon wheels, cart, horse rake, 20 ft. ladder, og chains, wagon bolsters, stretcher, ie and fifth chains, single, double and triple trees, dung hook and forks, breast and butt chains, middle rings, wagon and bed, cutting box, binder, over, sleigh bells, grain fan, grain shovels, flour sieves, pitch forks, riding saddle, hand cultivator, Oliver chiller plow, wagon lever, No. 501 Syracuse plow, baskets, shoeing outfit, steer chains, 15 ft. ladder, mat-ock, digging iron, wood ladders, manure forks and boards, spring wagon, jack arter, harness, collars, bridles, names, lines, fly nets, front gears, breechbands, wagon saddle, pads, housings, lead reins and halters. Household goods consisting of chairs, couch, coverlets, table, carpet, chunk stove, good Luella cook stove, dough-tray, bureaus, basket, bedsteads, meat grinder, sausage stuffer, crocks, meat bench, commode, blankets, sheets, pillow slips, pillows, oil heater, chest, valuable farm, situated in Franklin township, near road running from Arendtsville to Flohr's Church, about a half mile also from the road from Cashtown to Arendtsville adjoining lands of John Butt, Calvin Lady, Henry Sillick, and Sheely Bros., containing 196 acres more or less, about 10 acres in good timber, white oak, rock oak and hickory, rest cleared land in good state of cultivation. Much of the land is good meadow land making a first class stock farm. The farm is in the apple belt and much of the land is as good apple soil as can be found. Improved with a two-story stone house with basement story and a half stone kitchen attached, good bank barn 52 x 88, carriage house, hog pen, wood house, smoke house, spring of water under the porch, well of water in yard and running water, barn, and through all the meadows, convenient to school, church, mill and stores. Also some corn and hay will be sold.

Tract of mountain land situate in Franklin township, north of farm about three miles adjoining land of Sheely Bros. and others containing about 18 acres with a good growth of chestnut and other timber. This tract will be sold at farm.

Terms of sale of personal property seven months credit on all sums over \$5.00, note being given with approved security. All purchases of \$5 and less cash. Terms of sale of real estate will be made known on day of sale. Sale to real estate to begin at 10 o'clock a. m. sharp and of the personal property at 12 o'clock sharp.

GEORGE WISLER, Administrator.

G. R. Thompson, Auct.

Also at the same time will be sold a 4000 lb. Columbus wagon, good as new, rear and front brakes.

I will be in GETTYSBURG TUESDAY, AUGUST 4th, At Pen. Myers' Jewelry Store To Examine Eyes and Fit Glasses. W. H. DINKLE Graduate of Optics

Dr. J. W. Tudor Dentist

Biglerville, Pa. Thomas Building Office Hours 8 to 12M. 1.00 to 8.00 P.M.

No Words are More Eloquent

Than the simple facts of the GREATEST CLEARANCE SALE EVER HELD BY THIS STORE in which every fancy summer suit in this fine stock is at your choice at twenty per cent. off on the dollar. Our finest

Schloss Baltimore Suits Included

Boy's wash suits 38 cents; men's dress shirts, full sizes, 43 cents; men's underwear made in B. V. D. styles, 21 cents. Ten per cent. reductions on all our

Low Shoes

Ralston's included. Tennis Shoes, 48 cents.

Light Weight Coats

Of Mohair, Alpaca and Serge for Summer Wear.

O. H. Lestz,

COR. SQUARE & CARLISLE ST.

GETTYSBURG PA.

PUBLIC AUCTION

OF

Household Goods

On Saturday, August 1st, 1914.

AT 1 o'clock

in front of Courthouse, Gettysburg, Pa.

The goods to be sold are in good condition and consist of Beds, Dressers, Chairs, Rockers, Bedding, Cupboard and a general line of Household Goods.

H. B. BENDER

Medical Advertising

COMB SAGE TEA INTO GRAY HAIR

Darkens Beautifully and Restores Its Thickness and Lustre at Once

Common garden sage brewed into a heavy tea, with sulphur and alcohol added, will turn gray, streaked and faded hair beautifully dark and luxuriant; remove every bit of dandruff, stop scalp itching and falling hair. Mixing the Sage Tea and Sulphur recipe at home, though, is troublesome. An easier way is to get the ready-to-use tonic, costing about 50 cents a large bottle, at drug stores, known as "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Hair Remedy", thus avoiding a lot of fuss.

While wavy, gray, faded hair is not sinful, we all desire to retain our youthful appearance and attractiveness. By darkening your hair with Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur, no one can tell, because it does it so naturally, so evenly. You just dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time; by morning all gray hairs have disappeared. After another application or two your hair becomes beautifully dark, glossy, soft and luxuriant and you appear years younger.

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NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION OF BUSINESS RELATION

On the 9th day of February, 1911, the undersigned, entered into an agreement with Blaine G. Johns, of Hanover, Pennsylvania, by which it was agreed that the undersigned should conduct their Cigar Factory, at New Oxford, Pennsylvania, from said date and for a period of five years for said Blaine G. Johns, who was assigned to receive for their services and labor in the prosecution and conduct of said business a percentage on the manufacturing profit. This relation has been dissolved and the firm "Miller Brothers" has gone into liquidation and there is now no one authorized or empowered to pay for said firm or to incur any liabilities that might impose any further financial obligations upon said firm.

(Signed) J. E. MILLER J. I. MILLER

SECURE A GOVERNMENT POSITION

Excellent government positions await American men and women over 18. Thousands of appointments are made yearly in the Internal Revenue, Post Office, Print & Customs, Immigration, and other Dep'ts. If you can read and write, we can train you in your own home to pass any Civil Service examination and qualify for a government position. Write for our Free Civil Service Book. International Correspondence Schools Box 888, Scranton, Pa.

Let our local agent explain details to you. Don't hesitate to call on him.

C. W. CHRISMER At the Book Store 104 Balto. St.

Reduction In Refrigerators

Because the season is well advanced and we have a number of Refrigerators still unsold

They are of the well-known

AUTOMATIC

Line, in convenient household sizes. At our show room on Center Square.

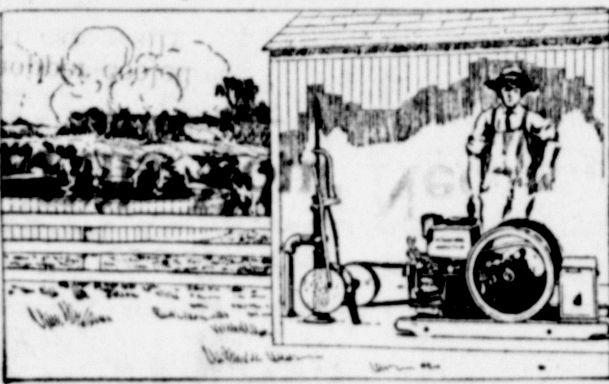
Call and see them and get prices.

Chas. S. Mumper & Co.

This International Harvester Engine Fills Your Needs

This I. H. C. hopper-cooled engine meets your demand for an engine that can easily be mounted on a farm truck, making a portable outfit for use with special machinery, such as well drills, concrete mixers, saw rigs, and portable pumping plants, as well as for many other farm power machines you have. The outfit is very compact, and the weight is moderate yet sufficient.

This engine contains a great variety of good features. You will appreciate them. It is one of the most satisfactory engines made, from the point of view of economy. It starts and runs with the steadiness of a steam engine, and we know of no better machine for the rough, heavy work of the average farm.



Let the dealer show you this engine and write to us for CATALOGUES.

INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER COMPANY OF AMERICA

Harrisburg, : : : Pennsylvania

PEPPERY COMPOSERS.

Masters of Music Who Had Nice Tempers of Their Own.

Even in the presence of his royal pupils Handel would sometimes fly into most violent passions.

"You forget yourself, Mr. Handel," a court attendant said reprovingly on one such occasion. "You should show more respect to her royal highness!"

"Royal highness!" snorted the musician contemptuously. "Bah! De respect is due to me! There are many businesses, but only one Handel!"

On another occasion, when George I. sent a message summoning him to an interview, he returned this answer: "Dell his majesty he bust wadd. By the is bore imburdant dan his!"

Viotti, the famous French musician of the eighteenth century, had an equal contempt for royalty and an exaggerated opinion of himself, as the following story shows: One day he was summoned to Versailles to play before Marie Antoinette and the court. The performance had begun; the opening bars of his favorite solo commanded breathless attention, when a cry was heard:

"Place for Mgr. the Comte d'Artois!" At the sound Viotti immediately ceased playing, cast an indignant glance at his audience, placed his violin under his arm and walked out of the place.

When Marie Antoinette once inquired of Gluck how his new opera was progressing he answered, "Madame, it is nearly finished, and I assure you it will be superb," a conceit which was rivaled by that of Meyerbeer, who, when a friend declared that if anything better could be composed than one of his rival operas he would dance

on his head, answered, "If that is so I should advise you to start practicing at once, for I have just commenced the fourth act of 'The Huguenots'!"

Even Haydn, usually the most modest of men, showed at times that he had as good an opinion of his own merits as any of his admirers. On one occasion, when a friend said to him of his "Salomon" symphonies, "Sir, I am strongly of opinion that you will never surpass these wonderful symphonies," he answered placidly, "No; I never mean to attempt the impossible!"

Bewildered Him. "I say, Weggie, I'm in an awful mess. Miss Smart means to sue me for 'breach of promise' or something how'd like that?"

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